What Is Claimed Is:

1.   A method for spoofing stations while transmitting data through a medium, the method comprising:

setting a message to reset a network allocation vector at a time than an end of a contention free period; and

sending the message, wherein at least one of the stations is an obeying station that resets a network allocation vector of the obeying station in accordance with the end message.

2.   The method of claim 1, wherein the sent message indicates an end of a time period for suppressing transmissions by the obeying station.

3.   The method of claim 1, wherein the sent message is a CF-End message.

4.   The method of claim 1, wherein the sent message further comprises a transmitting station address and a receiving station address.

5.   The method of claim 4, wherein the network allocation vector is reset if the transmitting station address is a unicast address, the receiving station address is a multicast address, and the obeying station is in a group identified by the multicast address.

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6.	The method of claim 4, wherein the network allocation vector is reset if the transmitting station address is a unicast address, the receiving station address is the unicast address, and the obeying station is in a basic service set identified by the unicast address.

7.	The method of claim 4, wherein the network allocation vector is reset if the transmitting station address is a first unicast address, the receiving station address is a second unicast address, and a station addressed by the receiving station address is at the second unicast address.

8.	The method of claim 4, wherein the network allocation vector is reset if the transmitting station address is a first multicast address, the receiving station address is a second multicast address, and the obeying station is in a group identified by the second multicast address.

9.	The method of claim 4, wherein the network allocation vector is reset if the transmitting station address is a multicast address, the receiving station address is a unicast address, and the obeying station is in a group identified by the multicast address.

10.	The method of claim 4, wherein the network allocation vector is reset if the transmitting station address is a broadcast address, the receiving station address is a

unicast address, and the obeying station is not in a basic service set identified by the unicast address.

11.   The method of claim 4, wherein the network allocation vector is reset if the transmitting station address is a broadcast address, the receiving station address is a multicast address, and the obeying station is not in a group identified by the multicast address.

12.   The method of claim 2, wherein transmissions of unknown protocols are given preferential use of the medium when the transmissions by the obeying station are suppressed.

13.   The method of claim 2, wherein transmissions of hidden stations are given preferential use of the medium when the transmissions by the obeying station are suppressed.

14.   The method of claim 2, wherein critical transmissions are given preferential use of the medium when the transmissions by the obeying station are suppressed.

15.   The method of claim 2, wherein at least some of the stations are provided in an overlapping basic service set, and stations of the overlapping basic service set are given preferential use of the medium when the transmissions by the obeying station are suppressed.

16. The method of claim 2, wherein stations of an enhanced version of a standard are given preferential use of the medium when the transmissions by the obeying station are suppressed.